Use of dangerous pesticides

@4072. SHRI RAM AWADHESH SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that 11 of the 12 most dangerous pesticides, which have been banned in most of the countries, continue to be used in the country;

(b) whether the Banerjee Committee had submitted its final report to Government in this regard; if so, what are the details thereof, stating the action taken by Government thereon; and

(c) whether DST had also appointed a sub-working group on Pesticides Vs. Consumers; if so, what are the findings of the Group and the action taken by Government on its report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) In the absence of the names of "12 most dangerous pesticides" referred to by the Hon'ble Member it is not possible to say that 11 pesticides out of them are being used in India. However, out of the list of pesticides banned|restricted in USA and EEC countries, 11 pesticides (Dieldrin, EDB, Sodium Cyanide, BHC, Aldrin, Chlordane, Heptachlor, 2,4-D, Chlorobenzilate, DDT and Lindane) are in use in our country. Out of these, only three, namely, BHC, Sodium Cyanide and Dieldrin are banned in USA. In India also Dieldrin is approved only for use by the Plant Protection Adviser in the Scheduled Desert Area for locust control while the Sodium Cyanide has the limited purpose of fumigation of cotton bales as and when imported. The Banerjee Committee set up by the Government is to examine all the pesticides that have been banned|restricted in other countries.

(b) The Banerjee Committee has submitted its reports on DDT, BHC, Aldrin, Dieldrin, Chlordane, Heptachlor and EDB. The report of the Committee on BHC has been accepted by the Government. Action will be taken on other reports of the Committee already received| to be received, after examination and final decision on them.

(c) The Programme Advisory Group for the Department of Science and Technology Plan scheme "Consumer Protection through Science & Technology", in November, 1986, had constituted a Working sub-Group on Pesticide Residues in Food. The Group's Terms of Reference are to prepare a Status Report on Pesticide Residues in Food and to suggest action points. The Group is composed of eight Specialists including those from the consumer interest groups. The sub-group has prepared the draft report. The Programme Advisory Group has to examine the report for making suitable recommendations to the Government. Follow up action can be taken only after final decision on the report.

@Previously Unstarred Question 3107 transferred form the 20th August, 1987.

दिल्ली जल पूर्ति एवं मलव्ययन संस्थान में अनियमितताओं की जांच

4073. **श्री सूरज प्रसाद :** क्या शहरी विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि जल पूर्ति एवं मलव्ययन संस्थान दिल्ली का लेखा परीक्षा प्रतिवेदन दिल्ली नगर निगम के आयुक्त या उपायुक्त (जल) द्वारा पिछले पांच वर्षों के दौरान एक बार भी शहरी विकास मंत्रालय को प्रस्तुत नहीं किया गया है ; और इन लेखा परीक्षा प्रतिवेदनों में जिन संबंधित अधिकारियों के विरुद्ध आरोप लगाये गए हैं उनके विरुद्ध कोई भी कार्यवाही नहीं की गई है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या सरकार उन लेखा परीक्षा प्रतिवेदनों में उल्लिखित अनियमितताओं के संबंध में कोई जांच कराने का विचार रखती है ; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

शहरी विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री दलबीर सिंह) (क) दिल्ली नगर निगम अधिनियम, 1957 की धारा 206(5)